L. Salæ, Jentink *, from Mossamedes; but from the description this seems to be a more brightly coloured animal with a much shorter tail, and a skull smaller in all dimensions except breadth.

34. Cephalophus Grimmii, L.

2. d. Bihé.

XIX.—Descriptions of Three new Snakes discovered in South Arabia by Mr. G. W. Bury. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

Glauconia Burii.

Head not broader than neck; snout rounded; rostral broad, more than half the width of the head, extending to between the eyes; nasal completely divided, in contact with prefrontal; supraocular present, a little larger than the frontal; no enlarged parietal; ocular bordering the lip, between two labials, the first of which is very small and scarcely deeper than broad. 14 scales round the body. Diameter of body 52 times in the total length, length of tail 15\frac{3}{2}\$ times. Caudal spine strong. Pale brown above, yellow beneath.

Total length 210 mm.; tail 15.

A single specimen from El Kubar, Upper Hushabi, near

Yemen frontier.

This species is allied to G. Blanfordii, Blgr., from Sind and Baluchistan, and G. Nursii, Anders., from Aden. It differs from both in the much broader rostral and in the absence of enlarged parietal shields.

Zamenis variabilis.

Head short; snout truncate, strongly projecting. Rostral a little broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring one third or two fifths its distance from the frontal; internasals as long as or a little shorter than the præfrontals; frontal much broader than the supraocular, once and one fourth to once and one third as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal longer than deep; one præocular, forming a

Notes Leyd. Mus. ii. 1880, p. 57.

snture with the frontal, with a subocular below it; two postoculars; temporals 2+2 or 2+3; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; four or five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chinshields as long as the anterior and separated from each other by two series of scales. Scales smooth, in 17 rows. Ventrals 155-169; anal divided; subcaudals 80-90.

Total length 380 mm.; tail 110.

The specimens at hand, ten in number, exhibit a surprising amount of colour-variation. They may be arranged under seven heads:—

- A. Olive-grey above, with a dorsal series of large, brown, dark-edged, transverse spots and a lateral series of similar spots alternating with them; two dark bars on the head, the first across the eyes, the second across the temples and the parietal shields; a third bar across the nape; lower parts white.
- a. d. V. 157. C. 83. El Kubar.
- b. Q. V. 162. C. 84. Schaf Ravine.
- B. Similar to the preceding in the markings, but reddish brown, with a bright red vertebral stripe; ventral shields spotted with red on the sides.
- c. d. V. 157. C.? Schaf Ravine.
- C. Body orange, with a bright red vertebral stripe, the scales and shields edged with brown; no spots; head olive-grey above, the temples and nape black.
- d. Q. V. 161. C.? El Kubar.
- D. Scales brown or black, with yellowish or pale olive centres; ventral and subcaudal shields whitish, edged with brown or blackish; head olive-grey in front, black behind.
- e–i. σ (V. 159, 157 ; C. 83, 83) & \circlearrowleft (V. 165, 169, 165 ; C. 80, 89, 82). El Kubar.
- E. Olive-grey above, the scales edged with blackish; whitish or grey beneath, the shields edged with dark grey or blackish.
- k-l. d. V. 155, 161. C. ?, 90. El Kubar.
- F. Black, scales and shields speckled with white; head and nape olivegrey.
- m. Q. V. 161. C.? El Kubar.
- G. Black above, dark grey below; throat and anterior ventral shields white.
- n. Q. V. 168. C. 82. El Kubar.

In the low number of its ventral shields Z. variabilis agrees with Z. brevis, Blgr., from Somaliland, which differs in the less prominent snout, the smaller rostral shield, the narrower frontal, the upper labials nine in number, and the scales in 19 rows.

Atractaspis Andersonii.

Snout very short. Portion of rostral seen from above nearly as long as its distance from the frontal; suture between the internasals about half as long as that between the præfrontals; frontal large, once and one fifth to once and one fourth as long as broad, much longer than its distance from the end of the snout, as long as the parietals; one præand one postocular; temporals scale-like, 2+3 or 3+4; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, fourth largest; first lower labial forming a suture with its fellow behind the symphysial; three lower labials in contact with the chin-shields. Scales in 23 or 25 rows. Ventrals 219-243; anal entire; subcaudals 28-29, single. Uniform black.

Total length 550 mm.; tail 45. Five specimens from El Kubar.

This species, named in memory of Dr. John Anderson, the author of several contributions to Arabian herpetology, is closely allied to A. leucomelas, Blgr., from Somaliland, from which it differs in the broader frontal shield.

In addition to the new snakes here described, Mr. Bury's collection contains examples of the following species new to Arabia:—Boodon lineatus, D. & B., Dasypeltis scabra, L., and Naia haie, L.

XX.—Descriptions of new Tailless Batrachians in the Collection of the British Museum. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Arthroleptis Seimundi.

Tongue with a conical median papilla. Head broader than long; snout short, broadly rounded, not prominent; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region slightly concave; interorbital space much broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers slender, with swollen tips, third very long, nearly twice as long as second, first and second equal; toes slender, with swollen tips and a rudiment of web; a rather large, oval, compressed inner metatarsal tubercle; no outer metatarsal tubercle; no tarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Skin smooth, granular on the lower belly and on the back of the thighs. Dark brown above, sides speckled with white; a light